CATACAZY'S CASE.

Herald Special Report from St. Petersburg.

Official Note of Prince Gortchakoff to Minister Curtin.

RUSSIA FEELS INSULTED.

Secretary Fish Rebuked for Disrespect to Russia's Representative.

CHARGES REFUTED BY CATACAZY

Insolent Tone of the Note-Is Justice Understood in America !- The Catacasy Catastrophe an Iceberg Between the United States and Russia-How Catacasy Did only Gortchakoff's Bidding.

GORTCHAKOFF SNUBBED THROUGH, CATACAZY

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

The HERALD correspondent at the Russian capital has forwarded us the following special

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 11, 1872. The note of the Imperial Chancellor, Prince Gortobakoff, to Mr. Curtin, the United States Minister at St. Petersburg, with regard to M. Catacazy, has been published in the Messager Official (newspaper), which is an unusual course for the Russian government, and has been adopted in order to express resentment at the treatment and peremptory dismissal of M. Catacazy by President Grant and Secre-THE NOTE.

The following is a correct translation of the note, which is published in French :-

"M. Constantine Catacazy, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the United States, has been ordered to come back to Russia as soon as His Imperial Highness the Grand Duke Alexis had taken his departure from the United States.

"M. Catacazy was at the same time informed that he will not return to the post of Washington, but that his recall will be final, in compliance with the request of the United States

DISCOURTESY TO CATACATY The government of his Imperial Majesty

regrets that the painful affair did not terminate with this, as it was reasonably to be ex-The acquiescence by the imperial govern-

ment of Russia in the request of Secretary Fish ought then, by the rule of couriesy between two friendly nations, to have been considered as a final settlement of the question. In the subsequent correspondence on the

part of Secretary Fish there was, however, neither sufficient attention nor proper respect shown to a Russian Ambassador performing duties such as he had a right to expect from the government at which he was accredited. CHARGES REFITED BY CATACASY.

"The letter of Secretary Fish presents serious though vague complaints against M. Catacazy, the conduct of its representative.

"In the opinion of the government of His Majesty the Emperor, M. Catacazy has satisfactorily refuted many of these complaints; on the others the imperial Cabinet will deliver its judgment when M. Catacazy has had full liberty to present his case.

"The imperial Chancellor hopes that justice is sufficiently understood in the United States not to expect it before."

SARCASM AND INSOLENCE.

The tone of the whole note is one of studied insolence and of resentment against President Grant and Secretary Fish.

It is certain that Prince Gortchakoff has lost his temper at what, as he privately expressed, he considers an insult to Russia.

A CURIOUS REVELATION.

There is good ground for stating that in all probability M. Catacazy only obeyed the orders of his government; that in his conduct with regard to the Perkins claim and his attempt to prevent the conclusion of the Treaty of Washington he followed out to its full extent the instructions of Prince Gort-

Thus the Catacazy catastrophe is a rebuke to the imperial Chancellor himself.

GOOL RELATIONS.

Notwithstanding the deflant reproof to the United States government the note of the Prince closes with expressions of continued

It is, however, an unquestionable fact that there is a decided coolness in the relations of the two governments.

RUSSIA AND FRANCE.

Imperial Greeting to the President of the Republic.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

PARIS, Jan. 11, 1872. The Bien Public of to-day announces that Gen-eral Leflo, formerly French Ambassador to the Court of St. Petersburg, will shortly visit Versailles, having been given a commission by the Czar Alexander for the presentation to President fluers of "the affectionate greeting of the Em peror of Russia."

BANK DEPALCATION.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 11, 1872. A defalcation has been discovered in the Fourth National Bank which may sweep away its surplus of \$50,000. The cashier and teller are alleged to be the guilty parties.

SHERMAN'S TOUR.

Herald Special Report from Madrid.

The General Loaded with Honors in the Spanish Capital.

HIS DEPARTURE FOR NICE.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

The HERALD correspondent at the Spanish capital has forwarded us the following special

MADRID, Jan. 11, 1872.

General Sherman, accompanied by Lieutenant Grant, left Madrid on Tuesday night, January 9, via Bayonne and Marseilles, for Nice, to join the Wabash.

During their tour in Spain, they visited Cadlz and Gibraltar, where they arrived in five days from Madeira; also Malaga, Seville, Xerez, Granada, Cordova and lastly Madrid and El Escurial.

While in Madrid General Sherman was visited by many public men, and among other hospitalities a basquet was given in his honor at the English legation.

FRANCE.

The Industrial Struggle, or Commercial Protection Against Free Trade.

Citizen Thanks for American Relief to Paris-The Location of the Seat of Government.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

PARIS, Jan. 11, 1872. A remonstrance signed by 800 manufacturers of Paris has been sent to the assembly against the any bill increasing the duties on raw passage of any cotton and silk. Only eight of the Chamber of Commerce of this

city are opposed to the Anglo-French commercial THE AMERICAN RELIEF TO PARIS.

The Journal of Paris, reviewing the contribu-tions of food, clothing and money received from foreign lands for the suffering moabitants of Paris since the war, praises the people of the United States for their unbounded liberality and for

THE QUESTION OF THE SEAT OF GOVERNMENT. The Journal Debats professes a feeling of in-inference as to the return of the Assembly to Paris, and says it has "no fault to find with the decision of the Chamber on that question.

Popular Demand for a Definitive System of Rule-The War Indomnity to Prussia.

The members of the party of the Lett in the tion to that body of a demand for the cessation of the provisional form of government and the ive establishment of th

M. Ponyer-Ouertier, Minister of Finance, will in wo weeks pay the fourth half milliard of the

ENGLAND.

The Naval Attache to the Embassy in Washington Embarked for America.

A Bankrupt Peer-Political Crimination of an Aristo-Democratic Leader.

TELEGRANS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Jan. 11, 1872. Admiral Inglefield, the recently appointed naval

sailed for New York. [The British Navy List does not supply the record of Admiral Ingledeld. It contains the names of three officers Inglefield, the ranks being commander, captain and lieutenant].

AN ARISTOCRATIC BANKRUFT. Viscount Parker has been declared a bankrupt. The name of Viscount (Lord) Parker does not ppear in the British Peerage List for 1869. The

ldest son of the Earl of Macclesfield is Viscount Parker by courtesy. A REVOLUTIONARY BARONET TO HAVE A PARLIA-MENTARY "CHANCE." Mr. Millbank, M. P. for North Yorkshire, in an ad-

dress to his constituents at York, denounced the public course of Sir Charles Dilke. He promised to call on Sir Charles to repeat in Parliament his declarations in regard to the Crown and the goveroment, and in the event of his failing to answer rand him as he deserved.

OUTFLOW OF BULLION.

The builton in the Bank of England has decreased 230,000 during the week.

THE COTTON SUPPLY.

Fight thousand six hundred and eighteen bales of

erican cotton were landed at Liverpool to-day.

The Alabama Claims Case—Cable Communication with New York.

LONDON, Jan. 12-5 A. M. The London Times of to-day reviews the story of the Alabama case, contending that if neutrality is virtually a state of almost unlimited hability, the situation of neutrals is indeed intolerable, The London Times' financial article announces that a combination of telegraphists agreed vester day to establish direct cable communication ween England and New York.

DISBAELI TO VISIT GLASGOW. Mr. Disraell will at Easter visit the Glasgow Untversity, of which he was recently chosen Lord

ENGLAND AND THE UNITED STATES.

The British Argument on the San Juan Boundary Question-The Imperial Arbitrator Posted.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Jap. 11, 1872. ournal states that the representative of Great Bri tain has delivered to the Emperor of Germany, the arbitrator agreed upon by England and the United States under the Trenty of Washington, the memoandum of the British government relative to the San Juan boundary.

ITALY.

The United States Equadron in Harbor at Nice-Change in the Command.

> TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. LONDON, Jan. 11, 1872.

The Paris Register says the United States squadron, consisting of the Waoash, Shenandoah, Wacausett, Plymouth, Brooklyn and Juniata, is in the

Commodore Alden is in command of the ficet having succeeded Kear Admiral Boggs, who returns

WALES.

Fire Damp Explosion and Fatal Accident in a Colliery.

Eleven Dead Bodies Recovered-Fire Raging in the Pit and Works.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Jan. 11, 1872. Another terrible explosion is reported as having occurred in a colliery in Wales, by which many lives were lost and a large amount of property de

colliery, while the men were at work. Many were able to make their escape, but one gang was shut off, and all have propably perished.

Eleven men have been taken out dead, and par-

ties are now exploring the mines for others the missing.
Immediately after the explosion the flames broke out and the extensive works and machinery were

entirely destroyed.

THE MORMON WAR.

APOSTLE TAYLOR ON A HIGH HORSE.

Federal Axes Shall Not Be Cround in Utah-Secretary Black and the Legislature-The Portentous Cloud in the Distance-What the Gentiles May Expect if Utah is Admitted as a State.

SALT LAKE CITY, Jan. 11, 1872. In the Legislature to-day, Pace, General of the convention of delegates to make provisions for the was referred to a committee.

Apostic Taylor, in council on the printing ques-

thority to appoint a Public Printer. They had received enough of public indignity, and they did not States officials had axes to grand lot them grind them elsewhere. He wanted hands off.

Taylor, who is a representative Mormon, was bitter in his remarks concerning the government

There is a fine row brewing between the Legislature and Secretary Black. The former ns to be supreme in directing the expenditure of United States moneys, while the latter follows the instructions of the Treasury Department. The Legislature is evidently relying a great

deal on assurances given in Washington that Utah shall come in as a State. They already assume an overbearing, consequential attitude, that promises badly for the future. A convention to form a State constitution

soon be called under Mormon auspices The Gentiles are opposed to it, and are ignored, but they will fight the scheme to the last.

AUSTRIA.

Legislative Exposition of the Condition of the Empire.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

VIENNA, Jan. 11, 1872. The draft of an address from the Upper House of the Reichsrath calls the attention of the Crow to the manifest increase of discontent among the subjects of various portions of the empire, arising from recent misgovernment, and particularly op-poses an increase of taxation for mintary pur-poses,

CUBA.

A Madrid Journal in the Pay of the Cuban Junta-The Telegrams of New York Journals in Favor of the Insurrection Forged or False-Arrival of Gen-

eral Fe rer Mora-The Alleged Flight of Cornedos

HAVANA, Jan. 11, 1872. All the Havana journals this evening publish the following:-

former Havana correspondent of a New York nal will manufacture letters there to create the ression that the insurrection has partisans ng the Spaniards here and to allay suspictions

regarding the real author.

The articles published in the New York journals as editorials layoring the insurgents are written by the insurgents, who pay a third above the usual advertising rates, in order that the articles shall not appear as advertisements, because they understand the discredit under which they would be held. The journals here make no comment and state

they received the above information from an enurely reliable source.

General Ferrer Mora, successor to Segundo Cabo

Crespo, arrived here yesterday. Nothing has been received from the press agents throughout the entire island in answer to the dillgent inquiries regarding the alleged flight of Presi-

SOUTH CAROLINA.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Jan. 11, 1872. In the Senate to-day the report of the Joint Financiai Investigating Committee, condemnatory of Governor Scott and other State officials, was, after a sharp debate, laid on the table.

PIGEON SHOOTING.

The Match Between Paine and Begardus. BUFFALO, Jan. 11, 1872. The match between Paine and Bogardus will be shot to-morrow at Fort Erie, Canada, commencing at twelve o'clock.

CURLING MATCH AT BUFFALO.

Match Between the Toronto and Buffalo BUFFALO, Jan. 11, 1872.

The Toronto Curling Club, of Toronto, played the Queen City Caledonia Club, or Buffalo, a match this afternoon, at the Skating Rink in this city, for a gold medal. The Toronto Club won by forty-two points. It was a one-sided affair. The winners are having a joily, old-fashioned Scottish blow-out to-night at the Tift House.

SERIOUS SCAFFOLD ACCIDENT.

Another Senantion in New Brunswick, N. J.-Three Men Injured. Quite a serious scaffold accident occurred esterday afternoon in the new geological

course of erection on the grounds Rutgers College, at New Brunswick, J., whereby four men had very narrow escapes for their lives, three of faem being badly, perhaps fatally, injured. It appears a large scaffolding in the interior of the building, on which were working four men, suidenly broke away and went down with a fearful crash some twenty-five or thirty feet. Cries of agony soon attracted other persons in the vicinity, and speedily the workmen were extricated and removed to a place convenient for medical examination. F. Reid, a carpenter, was found to be badly bruised and injured internally; J. Gibson had his right leg broken, and C. Sylvester his head and ear cut badly, besides sustaining internal injuries. The fourth, J. Moloy, broke his fall by clinging to the laths. The injuries of Reid and Sylvester, it is leared, will prove fatal. escapes for their lives, three of them being

MILITARY ASYLUM MISMANAGEMENT. FORTRESS MONROE, Jan. 11, 1872.

Two employes in the southern branch of the Na-tional Military Asylum have made charges against

The Warriors on the War Path and Many Scalps Taken.

SCRIMMAGE WITH THE SACHEMS.

Big Medicine Man Barnard Bursts Open the Doors of the Wigwam with a Mandamus for the Unterrified Sagamores.

GRAND POW-WOW AND WAR DANCE.

The Potawatamie Chief Genet Sinks His Hatchet in the Brain of the Seminole Brave Matthew T. Brennan.

The General Committee Meet and Triumph Over the Red Men and the Father of the Couneil-Dowling Carries the Sixth Ward Without Bloodshed-Big Mike Allowed to Walk Home to Yorkville.

Once more the Indian tribes of Tammany Hall have met in dread conflict and have shed the blood of their brothers. The hatchet has been dug up and the war path is strewn with the bodies of the slainwarriors, squaws and papeoses all committgled in one terrible red field of slaughter. The council fires are once more blazing and the warriors returning hunting have kindled beacon fires in the passes of the mountains. Last evening Fourteenth street, in and around Tammany Hall, was filled with the warriors of the different tribes, their faces dauped with war paint and their bodies tattooed with the signs of the big medicine men of the differ-THE RED MEN OF THE FOREST.

Every tribe was fully represented in the vast crowds that choked the street in the entrance to the hall. There were Pawnees, Pequots, Mohicans, Blackfeet, Sioux, Apaches, Narragan-setts, Ojibbeways, Shawnees, Cherokees, Miamis, Iroquois, Algonquins, Comanches, Seminoles, Senecas, Wyandots, Hurons, Mohawks, Defa the Council of the Thirteen Fires. But the Great Spirit was not among the tribes last night, for the heavy doses of firewater taken by the braves during the day had made them feel so frisky that it was with difficulty that the police preserved order. THE SACHEMS SCALPED.

The card signed by seven out of thirteen of the Sachems of Tammany Hall, which appeared in yesterday's HERALD, created the most intense excitement among the Tammany Hall politicians in the city during the day, and threats were made by the active workers in the organization that they would pened. This card was signed by seven of the Sa chems, as follows:-James B. Nicholson (Huron tribe), who is Father of the Council; Isaac Bell (Seneca tribe), Emanuel B. Hart (Pawnee tribe), Matthew T. Brennan ("The Man-Who-Eats," Seminole tribe), Samuel B. Garvin ("The Man-Who-Pigeon-Holes the Papers," Shawnee tribe), Douglas Taylor ("Big Thunder," Iroquois tribe, Nathaniel Jarvis ("Hole-in-the-Wall," Mohican tribe). WAR PAINT

There are thirteen Sachems and a Grand Sachem in the Tammany Society representing the Thirteen Six of these sachems did not sign the card which closed Tammany Hall to the General Committee. Dowling, Pequot tribe; John J. Bradley, Sioux tribe; Peter B. Sweeny, Apache tribe; William M. Tweed, Comanche tribe; A. Oakey Hall, Blackfeet

To keep order Superintendent Kelso—who is an Alabama Indian—had five hundred of his bluedreadful war cinbs in their hands, stationed around the first of the warriors to pass through the gauntiet or the blue-coat warriors was Mr. Morgan Jones, who belongs to the Choctaw tribe, followed by Mr. John Pyne (the Man-Wno-Thinks), belonging to the Chickesswa

by Mr. John Principals.

to the Chickasawa.

Pat Callaghan, a member of the Flat Head tribe, and Con. Desmond, a big warrior of the Piegan tribe, soon followed, and presented their tickets to the surly janitor, who took them as if they were hot coals that would endanger his fingers. Just before this a mandamus had been served on Superwere compelled to fly open at the sight of the papers. Superintendent Kelso, who was only too gind to receive the mandamus, and had waited for naif an hour, no sooner saw it than he gave a war whoop and the crowd of braves in the street, who had wildly been chanting the death song in the street, expecting to be burned at the stake and tortured by the squaws, no sooner saw the lines of the bine-coated warriors open than they poured into the hall with a shout and rusined to take seats on the benches and the stage, the piace of meeting chosen being in the hall formerly occupied by Bryant's Minstrels.

the benches and the stage, the place of meeting chosen being in the hall formerly occupied by Bryand's Minstrels.

No Wampum for the Seminole Chief.

The big Seminole Chief Matthew T. Brennan, who tried to shut the doors of the hall in the faces of the young warriors, was not present, and his braves had left their hatchets behind in their wigwams for their papooses to play with, and they looked as if they had been on a big binfalo hunt and had got no meat. In their rage they abused the Great Spirit, Gitchi-Manitou, and swore they would take many scarps when the great Council shall be held next November. Jimmy Hays, the Little Creek Chief, was on hand early, with Thomas Coman (the Man-Who-Puts-Up-Jobs, a Penobscot Indian) and Colonel Mike Murphy, who expected to throw Terry Duify out, were all working and giving away belts of wampum and beads of glass to the squaws to get their good will. The Sachems were badly beaten by the Sagamores and Wiskinskies, and every one saw at a glance, when they found that Coman was chairman of the Committee on Contested Seats, that Brennan was destroyed by the natchet which the Pequot chief, Dowling, had buried in his brain.

A EIG MEDICINE MAN TAKEN PRISONER.

Charles G. Cornell, the Miami Medicine Man, was noored by the Onelia brave, John Winthrop Chanler, who had at his back Tom Creamer, a powerful Oneida warrior. Mike Healy, a Tuscarora, and John Stacom, a Winnebago brave, were both jubilant at the success of Dowling, wa og ives much wampum and new mater to the warriors, and Jim Collier danced the corn dance at the close of the meeting. Brennan never met such a defeat before, and on every side and at every call of the yeas and nays the hand of the great Comanne we were not present and the Father of the Council will gnash their teeth when they read of the Scalps that have been taken in this morning's Herab.D. Hig Judge Connolly ("The Man Who Walks"), a Huron Indian, lost his scaip last night, the warrior who took it being known to fame as John H. Masterson.

Just as the city offices were about to close yester day the rumor spread about that the delegates elected to the General Committee were about to force their way into Tammany Hall in the evening, and that there was every prospect of a high and lively time. The report was extensively discussed around the City Hall, and the general impression seemed to be that the Sachems had made a big mistake, and that if the tribes took the warpath

that they would easily

CAPTURE THE BIG WIGWAM.

Later in the day a report began to gain ground that a caucus of the warriors had been held, with Harry Genet in the chair, and that active measures were to be the order of the day, or, rather, of the This last rumor produced even a greater sensa-

tion than the first, and those who were hitherto incredulous about the rebellion began to acid hold the meeting which was rightfully called by the Chairman of last year's General Committee in accordance with the rules of the Tammany Society. The real fact, namely, that the delegation procured a Mandamus
from Judge Barnard commanding the Sachems to
give admission to Tammany Hall to the delegates to
the General Committee lawfully elected according
to the law of the society, was known only to very
few outside the delegates themselves. The action

of the Sachems in excluding the latter was generally considered most arbitrary by the Tammany men, and those who were unaware that a mandamus had been issued induged in pleasing on the steps of what was formerly Dan Bryant's Hail. In fact, in some of the wares it took all the persuasive powers of the elders of the tribes to prevent the more bloodthirsty from giving the warwhoop long before the time for action arrived. Superintendent Kelso was posted early in the afternoon as to the probabilities of a desperate conflict, and forthwith issued orders to his captains to mass.

mass

five hundred men
in and around the building which was about to be
besieged. The captains in turn issued orders to
their sergeauts to pick out their men and order
them to fully equip and prepare for a sharp but decisive action. The men did as they were told,
and in a short time mustered, fully
equipped, but without rations. When they
had failen into line each of the captains addressed them in a brief but pathetic speech; reminded them of their reputation, their tried bravery,
Ac.; and, mildly reminding them of the existence of
a Board of Police Commissioners who, before now,

and by six o'clock Tammany Hall was in the hands of the "cops." When the various contingents and arrived Captain Copeland took them in and. Skirmishers were thrown into Union square and Fourth avenue. Scouts were sent up and down town, with orders to return and report immediately it, in their perambulations, they should be surrounded by any hostile body of men. Spies, in the guise of detectives, were ordered to.

HANG AROUND CO.

HANG AROUND GIR MILLS and drink nothing but eggnog, and if not overtaken by unconsciousness they were to bave an eye out for any suspicious circumstancs. If they saw of neard, or thought they saw of heard anything that would indicate a premedite a attack on the Wigwam they were to come back is quickly as they could walk, and, if they couldn't, they were ordered to take a carriage and keep repeating what they had heard, so that they would not lorget it.

All these preliminaries having been accounted to the drill

not lorget it.

All these preliminaries having been arranged by the drill captain, a solid body of med, 200 strong, was drawn up in front of the main entrance to Tammany itall. Two hundred more were ordered to stand at clubs in the main hallway, while on the wings of the main body outside were stationed two smaller bodies, of about fifty men each, whose evident duty was to surround any force which should attack the main body.

was to surround any force which should attack the main body.

AND ANMIHILATE THEM.

Having drawn up his forces in this highly artistic manner, Caytain Copelanu telegraphed to head-quarters to Superintendent Kelso to come up and inspect the arrangements.

The Superintendent despatched a spectal counter to say he would, and, in a short time, drove up in his carriage. Having looked around him he warmly complimented Captain Copeland and told him he knew his business. The two leaders then retire I within the hall.

Just about this time it became very dark, and the officers on the sidewalk had all their eyes open. Scarcely had Superintendent Kelso turned his back when a man of diminutive stature was seen of Fourteenth street and Third avenue in a most suspicious manner. He was followed by five or six others, and the crowd halted on the opposite side of the street, right in front of the officers. Here they conserved for a time, and the little man at last crossed the street.

"Look out for that man," shouled one officers.

they conierred for a time, and the little man at 1 crossed the street.

"Look out for that man!" shouled one office The "cops" gripped their clubs more firmly, quietly waited his approach, but were considerably disgusted to find that it was only Warden Stacom, of the Tombs.

the Tombs.

By this time admiring crowds, attracted by the fine appearance of the fine appearance of the CUSTODIANS OF THE PUBLIC PRACE, began to assemble. The crowds were at first awed into silence, but "familiarity begets contempt," and it was not long before sundry wittings began to be indulged in at the expense of the force. The latter at first looked herce, but it was no go, and finally they took it very good humoredly.

humoredly.

About six o'clock Judge Dowling, Morgan Jones, George Middleton and Lawyer Price arrived from the Sixth ward and were soon followed by Assemblyman Hayes and a large contingent from the Fourteenth ward. When Mr. Hayes, who came fall the way from Albany to attend the meeting, pulled up at the door, he pulled something out of his pocket and boldly ascended the stairs. This plucky action produced expressions of great admiration from the crowd outside, who were rather astonished at his boldness. He KNOCKED FIRMLY AT THE DOOR.

"Here you are," and Mr. Healy.

"All right," said the limiter. The Mandamus.

NEW YORK SUPERME COURT:—
John Scat, plaintiff; the So ity of Temmeny, or Columbian Order, in the viy of New York, defendants.—To the defendants above named:—You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and of which a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their offices, Nos. 1.5 and 115 Broadway, in the city of New York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for relief demanded in the complaint.

DEVELIN, MILLER & TRULL

NEW YORK, Jan. 11, 1872. The Complaint. The Complaint.

Supreme Court, County of New York—John Scott w. The Sected of Tamesony, or Commission Order, in the City of New York.—John Scott, plaintiff in the above entitled action, on behalf of timeself and all others similarly situated, complaint against the Society of Taminany, or Columbian Order, defendants in asid action, and says.

First.—That the said defendants are a corporation, incorporated and organized under and by virtue of the laws of this State, to wit.—Chapter 186 of the Laws of 1885—and that the said plaintiff is one of the incorporators of said defend-

Second—That the managers or directors of said defendants are denominated Sachems, and that the said defendants are a charitable corporation, authorized to hold real estate and personal property for the purpose of enabling them the better to carry into effect the benevolent purpose of diording relief to the indigent and distressed.

Third—That the said defendants, under and by virtue of the aforesaid authority, have purchased and now own real estate and a building on Fourteenth street, in said city, between Irring place and Third avenue, known as Tammany Hall, and that in said building is a large meeting room for the use of the corporators of said defendants.

Fourth—That the Board of Sachems of said defendants, acting illegally with intent to deprive the corporators of the said defendants of their rights and privileges of entering and occupying the said meeting room, have passed a resolution instructing the janitors of the said building to admit no meeting or gathering except under the instructions of a majority of the Council of Sachems and until further orders; that such action of said Board of Sachems in violation of this plaintiff's rights and the rights of all other corporators of said defendants.

Wherefore this plaintiff prays judgment that the resolution be declared void, and that the said defendants, their Sachems, officers, employes and funitors, he prohibited and restrained from carrying out the said resolution, and irom preventing a meeting of or other wise interfering with any of the members of said Tammany Society or Columbian Order in said meeting room and building known as Tammany Hall.

DEVELIAN, MILLER & TRI LL, Plaintiff's fittorneys.

City and County of New Forty, ...—John Scott, the plaintiff in the above entitled action, being duly sworn, says that, the har read the foresoing complaint and knows the connects nd.—That the managers or directors of said defendants

cept as to the matters herein states on information and b lief, and as to those matters he believes it to be true. JOHN SCOTT. Sworn before me, this 11th day of January, 1872—SETH 1 LLDERDGE, Notary Paulic New York City and County.

The Scene Inside. When the Janitor had read the mandamus he passed it to Judge Dowling. The Chief Justice read it and passed it to Superintendent Kelso read it and smiled. Superintendent Kelso looked at Judge Dowling and the Judge

LOOKED AT NOTHING IN PARTICULAR, but remarked, in the same tone in which he ordinarily pronounces that most familiar of all phrases, "Six months," "I accept the service as Sachem of the Tammany Society." Presto! The battle was

Superintendent KELSO then incidentally remarked that it was about supper and that he thought he would go. Be leaving he casually remarked to Ca Copeiand that it would be just, as well if he le of the men

Copeiand that it would be just, as well if he let 450 of the men

GO HOME TO THEIR SUPPERS
and keep the remainder on guard for any contingencies that might arise. These orders were fort'al-with carried out to the letter. Meantime the delegates began to pour into the hall. Members From each ward distributed tickets at the door, and two policemen were stationed at the door with fyders to admit no one without a ticket.

Harry Genet was one of the carliest arrivals. He was soon followed by ex-Alderman Woitp'an, looking as solemn as a "boiled owl," or as if ne had the weight of the whole Convention

ON HIS OWN SHOULDERS.

He was followed by Judge Cox and Judge Shandley, who at once took possession of the proscenium box and remained there during the evening. Senator Creamer, Alderman Tom Comy in and John Scott were among the next arrivals. Jim Irving, with a small constellation in the front of his shirt, took his stand in another proscend, am box, and his eyes twinkled with glee as the so ne grew lively.

By eight o'clock the ha'd, was densely crowded. Just as the hour arrived for the opening of the meeting ex-Alderman Woitman rushed to the side of the stage and walked for Fatty Walsh, who had

the chair."

A general cheer was the answer, and "the gentication the Nineteenth" took the chair amin tout applause. Ex-Aiderman Woltman, who seemed to share immense responsibility with Tom Coman, moved that secretaries be appointed.

Alderman Coman, was looked as if he had a weignt on his mind, moved that contested wards be referred to a committee of five. The secretary then read over the list of uncontested wards. The Nineteenth ward was not among the number. Up to this point ex-Speaker Hitchman fitted about the Stage like

stage like

A MANAGER AT REHEARSAL;
but as he heard the list read out and missed the Ninote into ward he rushed from the stage to the body o, the hall and shouted,

"I want that Ninoteenth ward read over!"
At this moment two gentlemen essayed to address the Chair amid general shouting. Spoaker Hitchman's voice rang out above all others as he shouled.

"I beg your pardon, Billy. Halt one moment, Filly and Peter sat down, and Mr. Hitchman

again sang out,
"Is the Nineteenth ward contested?"
CHAIRMAN—No, sir.
HITCHMAN—Weil, then, let the Secretary read it out in the list of uncontested wards.
CHAIRMAN—The gentleman is out of order. Read

DR. HITCHMAN—Now I will have this settled. I want

HITCHMAN—Now I will have this settled. I want my name down there and I mean to have it.

CHAIRMAN—It will be read out in proper order. Here a delegate fortunately came to the chairman's rescue, and the latter called out,

"The gentleman from the Seventeenth."

Mr. Hitchman sat down very unwillingly, and when the list of delegates from the Ninetcenth ward was rend shouted:

"I want my name put just there."

"One ittle interruption occurred when the report of the Committee (of five) on Contested Elections was ead. When the last ward was gone through and some withcisins were induged in at the expense of the great pedestrian from the Twe second ward, a dergate excitedly jumped to his lees and called out:

"Mr. Chairman — Chairman (say —)"

Alderman Woltman was now ever,

Too Quilout say fills,
and, rushing to his of the stage, he called out:

"I move that this meeting do he addresses."

stage, he called out:—
"I move that this meeting do need outrn."
The CHARMAN spared the second by trouble and put the motion, which was carried with accismation. The meeting then adjourned at the sail of the Chair. The crowd outside dispersed with the 450 pollomen, whose departure was tangible evidence that there was to be no fun.

The Meeting. Shortly after eight o'clock the hall became densely crowded, the platform, wings and quendam boxes of the little theatre being occupied by well known politicians. There was very little confusion, al though the place was full of smoke, every three ta five present putting furiously while awaiting the commencement of the proceedings.

Mr. Henry W. Genet, upon the motion of Mr.

Woltman, was unanimously elected temporary Chairman. Messra. Daniel Scully, of the Fourth ward, and J. T. Tully, of the Fifteenth ward, were elected

Mr. T. COMAN moved that a committee of five on contested seats be appointed. Carried. ent to hand in their credentials.

Mr. GILLESPIE inquired whether the Seventeenth ward was contested, and if so, by whom.

The CHARMAN replied that all contested seats would be referred to the committee of five for de-

Mr. HITCHMAN asked if the Nineteenth ward was contested.

The SECRETARY replied in the negative.

Mr. GILLESPIE said he had ascertained that the
Seventeenth ward was contested. According to the
usage of the democratic party a primary had been
held, and 1,188 votes were recorded for the delegation, with J. Winthrop Chanier at the head, while
the other ticket obtained only 214 votes. Under the
circumstances he claimed there could be no contest in the Seventeenth ward.

The CHAIRMAN said that the committee appointed
would determine to which delegation the seat belonged.

would defend the names of the dele-gates from the several wards, the following being the contested ones:—First, Fiith, Ninth, Fourteents, Seventeenth, Twenty-first and Twenty-second. The Chairman then appointed the following Com-mittee on Contested Scats:—Thomas Coman, Judge Scott, Judge Shandley, Henry Woltman and Richard

Scott, Judge Shandley, Henry Woltman and Richard Flanagan.

A motion was then made to take a recess for haif an hour, to give the committee an opportunity of determining what delegates were elected.

Meanwhile the committee retired and examined into the claims of the several delegates, and upon reassembling in the hall the result of their deliberations was made known. In the contested wards the tickets headed by the following delegates were deciared elected:—First ward, Jeremiah Kennanck; Firth ward, Terence Duffy; Ninth ward, W. G. Bergen; Fourteenth ward, J. Hayes; Seventeenth ward, J. Winthrop Chandler.

Mr. Coman announced that with reference to the Twenty-first ward the committee had decided to refer the matter back to the ward for another election.

Mr. Lawrence Kiernan said that prior to the adoption of that report he wished to state that

adoption of that report he wished to si
the primary election had aiready taken pla
Twenty-flist ward. The ballot had been
and a new set of inspectors was not
The ballots taken were now in po
of the Captain of the precinct,
he wanted was that the ballots as already counted by a committee appointed by this and it would then be determined what had been elected. (Applause.) He would move that the report of the committee b count the ballot as already cast. (Applause.)

The motion was carried unanimously.

Mr. Kiernan also moved that the action of the

Contested Seats accepting the delegation by Michael Connoily be not received.
Mr. G. W. Plubskirr contended that Mr. Connoily was a representative man and had added his power, strength and weight to the cause of Tammany Hall.
The Chatraman put Mr. Masterson's motion, which A Voice—"Poor Mike !" Oh, no, he never got any-thing from Tammany. (Laughter.) thing from Tammany. (Laughter.)
Mr. WOLTMAN then moned that file meeting ad-lourn, subject to the call of the Chair.
The motion was carried and the meeting quietly

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